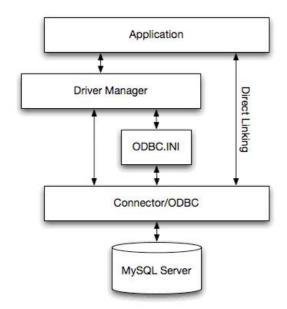
oracle dg4odbc for mysql

一、架构



连接过程是:

oracle 实例=====>》 Unixodbc====>> odbc connect for mysql====>> mysql db

二、配置

1、查看dg4odbc是64还是32。

64-bit versions of DG4ODBC require a 64-bit ODBC driver. If you do not know whether your version of DG4ODBC is 32-bit or 64-bit, log on as your Oracle user and run:

cd \$ORACLE_HOME/bin

file dg4odbc

If the command output contains something like "ELF 64-bit LSB executable", your version of DG4ODBC is 64-bit, and you need to use it with a 64-bit ODBC driver.

这是我本机的结果:

root@74e26c7f9370:-# cd \$ORACLE_HOME/bin; file dg4odbc dg4odbc: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.4.0, strippe

2、安装unixodbc和odbc Connector for mysql

a、安装unixodbc(略)

下面是我本机安装的unixodbc

b、安装odbc Connector(略)

下面是我安装的:

网址: https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/odbc/

附件:

mysql-connector-odbc-5.3.9-linux-ubuntu16.04-x86-6.gz 2017/08/01 11:30, 11:30MB

下载时图:

Generally Available (GA) Releases			
Connector/ODBC 5.3.9			
Select Operating System: Ubuntu Linux		Looking f versions?	or previous GA
Select OS Version: Ubuntu Linux 16.04 (x86, 64-bit) ▼			
Compressed TAR Archive	5.3.9	11.3M	Download
(mysql-connector-odbc-5.3.9-linux-ubuntu16.04-x86-64bit.tar.gz)	MD5: dd825178e8f88296f847f12a9503cefa Signature		
We suggest that you use the MD5 checksums and GnuPG signatures to verify the integrity of the packages you download.			

下载解压后只使用so文件【自定义存放位置】即可,下面是我系统的libmyodbc5*.so文件的位置:

```
root@74e26c7f9370:~# ls $ORACLE_HOME/lib/libmyodbc5*.so -al 
-rw-r--r- 1 oracle dba 5637064 Jul 31 01:30 /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/lib/libmyodbc55.so 
-rw-r--r- 1 oracle dba 10909720 Jul 31 01:30 /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/lib/libmyodbc5a.so 
-rw-r--r- 1 oracle dba 10905504 Jul 31 01:30 /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/lib/libmyodbc5w.so
```

其中myodbc5a.so 使用ansi编码, myodbc5w.so使用unicode编码

3.配置odbc for mysql

下图是我本地的配置:

其中:

data_source_name是odbc实例【如不在ODBC Data Sources中指定也可以】

Driver: 驱动so文件路径 DATABASE: 指定数据库

SERVER: mysql服务器,这里写的是ip地址

USER: mysql数据库帐号 PASSWORD: mysql数据库密码

PORT: mysql数据库端口

测试:

```
root@74e26c7f9370:~# isql my5w -v

| Connected!
| sql-statement
| help [tablename]
| quit
| tount(*) from thereof;
| count(*) |
| 13 |
| SQLRowCount returns 1
1 rows fetched
SQL>
```

注意: 这一步仅代表unixodbc配置是正确的

4、配置oracle 外部实例

a、listener.ora配置,下图红色框内为添加部分

说明:实例指定是dg4odbc实例,并且自定义实例名是myodbc5w

b、initmyodbc5w.ora 配置:

```
root@74e26c7f9370:~# cd $ORACLE_HOME/hs/admin; cat initmyodbc5w.ora; cd
# This is a sample agent init file that contains the HS parameters that are
# needed for the Database Gateway for ODBC
# HS init parameters
#
HS_FDS_CONNECT_INFO = my5w
HS_FDS_SHAREABLE_NAME = /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libodbc.so.2.0.0
HS_LANGUAGE=AMERICAN_AMERICA.ZHS16GBK
#
# ODBC specific environment variables
#
# Environment variables required for the non-Oracle system
# set <envvar>=<value>
root@74e26c7f9370:~# ■
```

说明:

HS_FDS_CONNECT_INFO指定odbc的实例,上面我创建了两个odbc实例,现在指定其中一个是my5w,当oracle与其连接时,会默认读取/etc/odbc.ini文件。

HS_FDS_SHAREABLE_NAME指定odbc的so文件【oracle与odbc连接调用使用】,如果在系统lib环境内可以不指定。

HS_LANGUAGE指定语言字符集,这里用来识别mysql中字符集的,这里可以暂且指定一个,但有可能通过oracle查询导致汉字乱码。 重启监听:

```
oot@74e26c7f9370:~# lsnrctl stop && lsnrctl start
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production on 01-AUG-2017 04:26:38
Copyright (c) 1991, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=IPC)(KEY=EXTPROC_FOR_XE)))
The command completed successfully
 LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production on 01-AUG-2017 04:26:40
Copyright (c) 1991, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Starting /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/bin/tnslsnr: please wait...
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=IPC)(KEY=EXTPROC_FOR_XE)))
STATUS of the LISTENER
Alias
Version
Start Date
Uptime
                                                TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production 01-AUG-2017 04:26:40
                                                O days 0 hr. 0 min. 0 sec
off
ON: Local OS Authentication
OFF
 race Level
ecurity
  efault Service
istener Parameter File
  istener Parameter File /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/network/admin/listener.ora istener Log File /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/log/diag/tnslsnr/7 / unit file /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/log/diag/tnslsnr/7 /unit file /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/log/diag/tnslsnr/7 /unit file /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/log/diag/tnslsnr/7 /unit file /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/log/diag/tnslsnr/7 /u01/app/oracle/plert/log.xml istener/alert/log.xml (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=ipc)(KEY=EXTPROC_FOR_XE))) (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=7 /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/network/admin/listener.ora
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=A) (PORT=1521)))
Services Summary...
Service "PLSExtProc" has 1 instance(s).
Instance "PLSExtProc", status UNKNOWN, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "myodbc5w" has 1 instance(s).
Instance "myodbc5w", status UNKNOWN, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
The command completed successfully
root@74e26c7f9370:~#
```

```
root@74e26c7f9370:~# tnsping '(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=TABLE )(PORT=1521))(CONNECT_DATA= (SID=myodbc5w))(HS=OK))'
TNS Ping Utility for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production on 01-AUG-2017 04:33:09
Copyright (c) 1997, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Attempting to contact (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=74e26c7f9370)(PORT=1521))(CONNECT_DATA= (SID=myodbc5w))(HS=OK))
OK (0 msec)
root@74e26c7f9370:~#
```

注意: 这里的测试成功只能代表oracle的配置没问题,至于oracle连接odbc是否成功,只能通过dblink实测。

5、创建dblink

这是我本地测试:

参考: $\underline{\text{http://www.easysoft.com/applications/oracle/database-gateway-dg4odbc.html}}$